§ 207.2

(d) Immediate relatives and special immigrants. Any applicant for refugee status who qualifies as an immediate relative or as a special immigrant shall not be processed as a refugee unless it is in the public interest. The alien shall be advised to obtain an immediate relative or special immigrant visa and shall be provided with the proper petition forms to send to any prospective petitioners. An applicant who may be eligible for classification under sections 203(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of the Act, and for whom a visa number is now available, shall be advised of such eligibility but is not required to apply.

 $[46\ {\rm FR}\ 45118,\ {\rm Sept.}\ 10,\ 1981,\ {\rm as\ amended}\ {\rm at}\ 62\ {\rm FR}\ 10336,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 6,\ 1997]$

§ 207.2 Applicant processing.

- (a) Forms. Each applicant who seeks admission as a refugee shall submit an individual Form I-590 (Registration for Classification as Refugee). Additionally, each applicant 14 years old or older must submit completed forms G-325C (Biographical Information) and FD-258 (Applicant Card).
- (b) *Hearing*. Each applicant 14 years old or older shall appear in person before an immigration officer for inquiry under oath to determine his/her eligibility for admission as a refugee.
- (c) Medical examination. Each applicant shall submit to a medical examination as required by sections 221(d) and 234 of the Act.
- (d) Sponsorship. Each applicant must be sponsored by a responsible person or organization. Transportation for the applicant from his/her present abode to the place of resettlement in the United States must be guaranteed by the sponsor.

[46 FR 45118, Sept. 10, 1981, as amended at 64 FR 27661, May 21, 1999]

§ 207.3 Waivers of inadmissibility.

(a) Authority. Section 207(c)(3) of the Act sets forth grounds of inadmissibility under section 212(a) of the Act which are not applicable and those which may be waived in the case of an otherwise qualified refugee and the conditions under which such waivers may be approved. Officers in charge of overseas offices are delegated author-

ity to initiate the necessary investigations to establish the facts in each waiver application pending before them and to approve or deny such waivers.

(b) Filing requirements. The applicant for a waiver must submit Form I–602, Application by Refugee for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility, with the Service office processing his or her case. The burden is on the applicant to show that the waiver should be granted based upon humanitarian grounds, family unity, or the public interest. The applicant shall be notified in writing of the decision, including the reasons for denial, if the application is denied. There is no appeal from such decision.

[62 FR 10336, Mar. 6, 1997]

§ 207.4 Approved application.

Approval of Form I-590 by an officer in charge outside the United States authorizes the district director of the port of entry in the United States to admit the applicant conditionally as a refugee upon arrival at the port within four months of the date the Form I-590 was approved. There is no appeal from a denial of refugee status under this chapter.

§ 207.5 Waiting lists and priority handling.

Waiting lists are maintained for each designated refugee group of special humanitarian concern. Each applicant whose application is accepted for filing by the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall be registered as of the date of filing. The date of filing is the priority date for purposes of case control. Refugees or groups of refugees may be selected from these lists in a manner that will best support the policies and interests of the United States. The Attorney General may adopt appropriate criteria for selecting the refugees and assignment of processing priorities for each designated group based upon such considerations as: Reuniting families, close association with the United States, compelling humanitarian concerns, and public interest factors.